the "mutual agreement clause," and Sir Thomas thought that the Challenge Committee of the club would so interpret the deed of gift that he might have another race. The matter was talked over at the reception on Tuesday evening and it was agreed then that Sir Thomas should put his request in letter form and that the committees of the New York and Royal Uster Yacht clubs should meet and discuss the subject.

The conference was held yesterday morning Mr. H. M. McGildowney and Col. Sharman Crawford represented the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and Mr. David Barrie represented Sir Thomas Lipton. It was a long session and the result was not made known until the afternoon. Then Secretary J. V. S. Oddie of the New York Yacht b gave out the following statement:

A joint meeting of the committees of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and of the New York Yacht Club on Royal Ulster Yacht Club challenge was held, by appointment, at the clubhouse at 10 o'clock, Oct. 9, 1901. Vice-Commodore Sharman-Crawford stated that his committee, on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, desired to ask if the committee of the New York Yacht Club would withdraw in favor of the Shamrock II. that paragraph of the deed of gift providing that 'no vessel which has been defeated in a match for this Cup can be again selected by any club as its representative until after a contest for it by some other vessel has intervened, or until after the expiration of two years from the time of such defeat.

He also stated that in the event of this request being acceeded to, should a challenge for next year be received from any else. Sir Thomas Lipton would withdraw his challenge. Commodore Ledyard stated that the mutual agreement clause gives the two clubs the right to make any arrangement satisfactory to both, as to dates, courses, number of trials, rules and sailing regulations, together with any and all other conditions of the match, including waiver of the ten months' notice, but the committee of the New York Yacht Club were of the opinion that the clause gives no power to the club holding the Cup to accept a challenge which the instrument itself prohibits absolutely. The committee do not think it was intended that, after a boat has had a trial for the Cup and been defeated, she should be allowed to challenge again until the specified time has slapsed, and feel that they must decline to accede to the request."

Sir Thomas Lipton declined to discuss the refusal of the club to allow him to challenge again, but he was disappointed at not being able to have another try for the Cup next year. From a friend of Sir termined to "lift the Cup" if any man can and has already been hinting that he will have another try, but when, no one can eav. It is thought that he will challenge again for a race in 1903 if he can induce r. George L. Watson to design another 90-footer for him If he does then his chances of winning should be very good indeed, as the Shamrock II. is a very fast yacht and sailed such close races with the Columbia. With a little improvement in model such as Mr. Watson could probably make, the new boat would be much faster than the old one. These, however, are only rumors, but Sir Thomas Lipton's friends say that he will be heard from In the meantime, if any one else to challenge he will do all he can hallenger to use the two Shamrocks he

The work of stripping the Shamrock s progressing fast. As soon as her spars have been stored the yacht is to be hauled out and a shed built over her to protect tia and Constitution are in commission the Shamrock will race here. Sir Thomas has already figured out what will have be done with his yacht. On account of will be fitted out probably at City Island. All her racing will have to be done on the Sound or in waters east of these. With Sound or in waters east of these. With the exception of the New York and Atlantic Club's annual regatta there is no and many extra events would be arrange antic Larchmont, Seawanhaka Corinthian, Indian Harbor and Riverside clubs would all give prizes for races between the big boats on the Sound. Then there is the cruise of the New York Yacht Club and the races of the Newport Association so that the 90-footers could have all the racing

This evening the crew of the Shamrock entertained at dinner at the Marl-Hotel by Sir Thomas Lipton, and a good time is expected. The men will leave for England on the steamship Oceanic next Wednesday and the steam Erin will leave about the same time has's other friends will leave next

Saturiay on the Umbria.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Kelly, Col. Sharman Crawford and Sir Henry Burdett, man Crawford and Sir Henry Burdett, K C R, who were in the Erin party, sailed on the Majestic vesterday. Mr. Kelly is the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Cister Yacht Club. He came across the dealmer Nisgara Before the steamer wiled Mr Kelly said 'There will be no building from the Royal Ulster Yacht but on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton for sent or who the challenger will be

th the recent series of races and have fault to find but of course all from our be of the Atlantic are disappointed at

was simply seguialous The findings of the Sales and the sales and the sales are awarded to the American Cotton on the sales are awarded to the American Cotton on the sales are awarded to the American Cotton on the sales are awarded to the American Cotton on the sales are awarded to the American Cotton on the sales are the sales ar

SHAMROCK BARRED NEXTYBAR

N. Y. Y. C. COMMITTEE DECIDES
AGAINST SIR THOMAS.

Considers the Gued Day and colombias with the crews changed ought not to be considered, as to my minit would prove nothing, are now tituer to be deed of fir Than Biecrians.

There will be no race between the Shamreok and the Constitution, part season for the American Committee of the Shamreok and the Constitution part season for the American Committee of the Shamreok in the Auditorum Hotel. Monday from New York accompanied by the methods of the Shamreok and the Constitution.

If Sir Thomas will arrive in the city on next Monday from New York accompanied by the methods of the Shamreok and the Constitution.

There will be no race between the Shamreok are not to the constitution of the season for the American Committee of the Shamreok and the Constitution of the Shamreok and the Shamreok and the Constitution of the Shamreok and the Shamreok and the Constitution, and he thought that the Mannrook and the Constitution, and he thought that the members of the New York Yacht Club might be disposed to waive the clause in the deed of gift hars a beaten base of the Clum has and the Constitution, and he thought that the members of the New York Yacht Club might be disposed to waive the clause in the deed of gift has a beaten base of the Clumbia and the Constitution, and he thought that the members of the New York Yacht Club might be disposed to waive the clause in the deed of gift has a beaten base of the Clumbia and the Constitution, and he thought that the members of the New York Yacht Club might be disposed to waive the clause in the deed of gift high bayes a beaten base of the Club middle of the Shamrock can beat the Columbia and the Constitution, and he thought that the members of the New York Yacht Club might be disposed to waive the clause in the deed of gift which have a beaten base of the chub and a few special guests. Give the "mi

LONG COACHING TRIP.

A. G. Vanderbilt's Fast Driving to Phila delphia and Back.

A coaching trip, tally-ho and four, from New York to Philadelphia and back within twenty-four hours was accomplished yesterday. It was expected that the coach would arrive back at the Holland House in this city at 10:30 o'clock last night, but it did not reach there until 1:33:30 o'clock this morn-

19 hours 38 minutes and 30 seconds About 1,000 persons were present to see the finish, many coming in automobiles and

The distance between the two cities, according to the route chosen is about 100 The coach that was used was that of James M. Hyde, the well-known whip, but for the occasion the driver was Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. The young millionaire tooled the double span most of the way The occupants of the coach, besides

Messrs. Hyde and Vanderbilt, were W. C.

Messrs. Hyde and Vanderbilt, were W. C. Gulliver, Morris Howlett, the Parisian whip; Frederick Davies and Bradish Johnson, Jr.

The start was made from the Holland House at 5:55 o'clock yesterday morning. According to a prearranged schedule that was ten minutes late. The party reached Philadelphia at 3:75 o'clock in the afternoon.

Record time between New York and Philadelphia has been tried many times by trains detached locomotives, automobiles and bicycles, but yesterday was the first time that a drive of horses there and back in one day has been attempted. It is a new record. The feat was a great one, its incidents were thrilling. There were many relays of horses, but the same men and the same coach went over the cobbles, the sandy stretches, the steep up grades and the bumpy side-slopes of the mountainous roads between the Metrorpolia and the world and revered do not a all-wise God for his recovery did not avail, but in the sorrow which came to us in his death world. Our earnest supplications to an all-wise God for his recovery did not avail, but in the worlds were with some one of the products of the western Hemisphere.

Expositions have come and gone, some seeking to perpetuate glorious deeds of valor, others to impress upon the minds the progress of a nation. It has been left, however, for us to conceive the project which has for its object the extension of commercia relations among the Pan-American Republics.

We are, therefore, proud of the work of those of our citizens who, almost unaided by appropriations from either our State or national Government, but largely through their own generous impulses, have created this magnificent exhibition, destined to live the extension of commercia relations among the Pan-American Republics.

We are, therefore, proud of the work of machine the work of universal peace, with undernoon of a nation of a nation of a nation of the extension of commerce. We are therefore, project which has for its object the extension of commerce and particular relations among the particul and the bumpy side-slopes of the mountainous roads between the Metropolis and the Quaker City. The description of many wild drives of Western mail coaches have stirred the souls of fiction readers, but there could have been few more wilder drives than this, even though it had less of hazard than this, even though it had less of hazard and more of calculation in it. Young Vanderbilt, while bumping over part of the rocky way, remarked that it was not a pleasure spin, but that it was "a case of get there" and that he was going to do it.

Horses perspired, steamed, staggered and were led away. In all seventy-two horses were used. The coach and four went on and on until the end was reached.

'The schedule made by Messrs. Hyde and Vanderbilt before the start was as follows:

Down.						Back.			
5 55 A.	M		New	York.			10:30	EP.	м
6:50 A	M		New	ark .			. 50	P.	M
7.25 A.	M		Filtan	beth .			P:25	P.	M
A 05 A	M		Rah	WAY .			P:05	P	М
* 41 5	M		35 mt 11	chen			A 15	10	M
9:20 A 0:00 A	M	Ne	w Fire	mswi	ek		7:40	P	54
0:00 A	M	F	ran kili	p Par	k .		7:00	P.	M
0:30 A 0:50 A 2:00 M	М		0. M11e	Hur			6:30	P.	34
0:50 A	M		Princ	eton.			6.05	P	3.0
5 00 M			Tren	kon .			5 55	P.	M
2 25 P.	W		Tully	town		***	5 10	P	M
€ 50 P	M	** * * *	Heli	test			4 45	P	M
1-15 1	M		Corn	wells			4 15	P.	M
1-35 P	M		Colleg	eville		****	3.55	P	M
2:00 P	M		Eran	eford.		****	3 30	p	M
2:45 P	M		Dhillad	elmhia			2:50	P	M
1 13 P. 1 35 P. 2 00 P. 2 45 P.	M		Corn Colleg Fran Philad	wells eville kford elphis			4.15 3.55 3.30 2.50	147.1	

The greater part of the way is over a loose planked road and cobbles. The start was made ten minutes late. At Newark the coach was seventeen minutes behind the schedule time More time continued to be lost, and the rocky road southward used up the horses. At Elizabeth the coach was twenty-five minutes behind schedule time. It arrived at Tren-ton exactly on schedule. At Philadeiphia the whips were behind

again by forty minutes, but both Mr. Hyde and Mr. Vanderbilt expressed confidence in being able to make up for lost time. Some of the scenes at relay places, where fresh steeds were obtained, were remindful of the "lightning change" acts of the vaude ville stage. At Newark the four tired horses were taken out of harness and four fresh ones were hooked up in two minutes and fifteen seconds. At Trenton the change required three minutes, and at Philadelphia

Philadelphia's city line croses the Bristol pike twenty miles north of the Believu Hotel and just this side of the Red Lion Inn The coach crossed the line at 2:10 o'clock. Mr. Vanderbilt was asked there if anything had gone wrong during the trip. He re-plied: "Everything has been in our favor excepting the roads, which are bad for this time of year. The worst stretch is just outside Princeton At Philadelphia a squad of police was necessary to keep back the crowd while men unhooked the steaming horses. The lines were handed up and at

horses. The lines were handed up and at 3:33 the drivers began their return tirp.
Several hundred students greeted the coaching party as it pulled up before the Princeton Inn at 7:51 o'clock, in the evening, on the return journey, one hour and fifty-six minutes behind the scheduled time.

When Mr. Howlett, the whin decorred the When Mr. Howlett, the whip, dropped the reins, a hearty cheer went up from the undergraduates. The last change before reaching Princeton was made at Trenton ten miles away. The change of horses at Princeton was made in I minute and 49 seconds.

FAST MILE BY AUTOMOBILE.

Mr. Vanderbill's "Red Devil " Covers the Distance in 1 Minute 16 3-4 Seconds.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 9 - William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. with his 40-horse power racing automobile the "Red Devil," was at Narracan sett Park this foreneon looking over the appointments for the race meet which will be held a week from to-morrow by the Rhode Island Automobile Club. Mr. has entered his carriage for the his race for nuchines of more than 12-horse power for a \$250 cup and he came to personally inspect

the trick and accommodations.

No preparation had been made to receive
Mr. Vanderbilt, and accordingly he found the track in its accustomed condition when not fixed up for a race, but Mr Perkins timed the "Red Levil" a mile in 116°, which is nithout doubt the lastest mile ever made ever the track (ther miles were made around three figures, and the most remark-ing feature of the performance is that the

of Rochester, the Forty-seventh Separate Company of Hornellsville, the First Separate Division Naval Reserves, of Rochester the Twenty-ninth Separate Company of Medina, the Twenty-fifth of Tonawanda, the Thirteenth of Jamestown, the Fortysecond of Niagara Falls, the Forty-third of Olean, the Thirtieth of Elmira, the Fortyeighth of Oswego, the Forty-first of Syracuse and the Second of Auburn.

This procession arrived at the Exposition at noon, and the coming of the Governor was marked by the release of 10,000 homing pigeons at the esplanade.

Major-Gen. Roe led the way to the Sta-

dium where the Governor reviewed the troops. As soon as this was over the Governor was taken to the Temple of Music where he delivered a speech. He said: Standing in the presence of all that has marked the achievement of centuries, in a period devoted to art rather than to arms he people of our State congratulate and extend felicitations to all whose indomitable ourage has made possible this Exposition of the products of the Western Hemisphere.

Expositions have come and gone, some

world. Our earnest supplications to an allwise God for his recovery did not avail, but
in the sorrow which came to us in his death
the world saw the strength of our great Republic, whose destinies had been in the keeping of one whose faith was not shaken, but
who bade us bow to God's will.

Our Government still lives, and as we
turn from the bier of our martyred President,
let us resolve to be the more earnest in our
devotion. Let neither party claim nor personal ambition stand in the pathway of Theodore Roosevelt, but let us aim to support
an d encourage him in the discharge of those
grave duties and responsibilities he has been
called upon to assume.

Among those duties none is graver nor
fraught with greater interest to our people than the protection of their rights, and
as means to this end the peaceful and continued employment of all those who labor.
Competition for the world's market has
ever been the spirit that has moved the wheels
of factories, and in the avenues of trade the
forces of our nature are constantly exerted.
Time was when navies bearing our flag were
found upon every sea. Now we are compelled to export our merchandise in foreign
vessels. That despite this we have been
able to maintain our commercial supremacy
and a favorable trade balance is a tribute
to the energy of our merchants and the skill
of our artisans. With the granaries of the
world within and beyond the Mississippi
Valley, with the increasing production of our
factories, the time has come when new mar-

After referring briefly to the achievements and the aims of the State and the Nation, Gov. Odell concluded: Nation, Gov. Odell concluded:

May all those policies as expressed by a large majority of our people have their full fruition in the near future, and may we soon reach the fulfilment of our hope, or our expectation, in uniting by bonds of common friendship the people of the Western Hemisphere. No partisan plea, no demagogic utterances should prevail against the interest of our State and of our country. Our policies should be American and should be enunciated with equal force by all who seek to guide and control our Governmental affairs. The great nanufacturing centres, particularly those of New York, should rebuke any policy that has any other object in view than prosperity and the development of our resources, or which seeks to break down the safeguards which surround our monetary and industrial system.

With the glory of our past as a guide, with the certainty of the present, and with the possibilities of the future, let us hope that New York's share in this work may be commensurate with her own greatness. Let us hope that the character and the patriotism of our people may enable us to maintain the principle of free government, the procedure of the Union

St. Clair McKelway also made an address. May all those policies as expressed by a

Then the Governor proceeded to the New York State Building, where an informal lunch was served. One thousand invitations had been issued and apparently no one had declined. The Governor ate his lunch and hurried to the Stadium, which had filled with a crowd to watch the again had filled with a crowd to watch the balloon race between two aeronauts. Then it was time to eat again. This was an informal dinner to 150 guests in the New informal dinner to 150 guests in the New York State Building.

Soon after dark the Governor walked from the New York State Building to the Life Saving Station, where he witnessed the fire-works display, and then visited places about the grounds. He returned to Mr. Warren's house and ate a late supper

enteen divisions, from agriculture to fine diplomas of honorable mention will be issued to thousands of exhibitors in all the The fludings of the juries and the Super-

American Steel and Wire Company, Chicago, lew York city, electric wires and cables. Belding Bros., New York city, electrical

belany, Patrick B., South Orange, N. J., apparatus for rapid telegraphy.

General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., machinery and apparatus for generating and using electricity.

General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. V., electric Mathing apparatus.

d using electricity.

General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.,
electric lighting apparatus.

General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.,
electrical measuring instruments.

Holophane Glass Company, New York city,
olophane glass globes.

Johnson, Eldridge R., Camden, N. J.,
sechanical apparatus for reproducing sound,
Keilogg Switchboard and Supply Company,
hicago, telephone systems and apparatus.

carbon products. Nagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., electric transmission plant, as illustrated by model.

Pittsburg Reduction Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., electrical conductors of alumi-

Roebling's Sons & Co., J. Trenton, N. J., fires and cables.

Safety Insurance Wire and Cable Company, he, New York city, electric wires and cables. Standard Underground Cable Company, ittsburg, Pa. electric wires and cables. Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company, ittsield Mass, high-tension alternating cureat apparatus.

nt apparatus
Stanle Instrument Company, Great Barngton, Mass, electric wattmeters.
Strombers-Carlson Telephone Manufacturg Company, Chicago, telephone exhibits
id service. In the division of transportation, which covers locomotives, automobiles, bicycles, launches and trolley cars the gold medal

winners are these

Brooks Locomotive Works, Dunkirk, N. Y. locomotives
Bucyrus Steam Showel Company, South Milwaukee, Wis, steam shovel
Brill Company, J. G. Philadelphia, Pa., cars and trucks for electric roads.
Crane & Breed Manufacturing Company.
The, Cheinnati, Ohio, hearses
Consolidated Railroad, Electric Light & Equipment Company, New York city, car light by electric power from the axle
De Dion-Bouton Motorette Company,
Brooklyn, N. Y. motorettes, bicycles and quadricycles
Electric Vehicle Company, New York city, electric vehicles (variety and completeness).
Electric Vehicle Company, New York city, electric automobiles
General Electric Company, Schenectady, and extern

electric venicle Company, New York city, electric automobiles
General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., electric traction apperatus and system Gas Engine & Power Company, and Charles L. Seabury & Co., Morris Heights, New York city, launches, engine models
Gould Coupler Company, Depaw, N. Y., car light by electric power from axle.
Huntley Manufacturing Company, Silver Creek, N. Y., gas codec roaster, rice huller.
Howard Iron Works, Buffalo, elevators, International Navigation Company, Philadelphia, Pa., models of steamships.
Locomobile Companyof America, New York city, locomobiles.
Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, New York city, coaling ships at sea. York city, conding ships at sea
Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, New
York city, electric ship's winch.
Mobile Company of America, Tarrytown,
N Y mobiles New York Car Wheel Works, Buffalo, cast

New York of the New York of the Park of the Park of the Pressed Steel Car Company, Pittsburg, Parpressed steel cars, Pierce Company, The George N., Buffalo, bicycles. Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company. d buoys Standard Railway Signal Company, Troy, Y., railroad and signal apparatus

Schenectady Locemouve works, Schenec-tady, N. Y. locomotives. Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind., street and hand sprinklers. Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind., freight and delivery ve-Studebaker Bros Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind., vehicles for farm use. Union Switch and Signal Company, The, Swissville, Pa., block signaling and inter-

locking apparatus Walborn & Fiker, St., Paris, Ohio, pony For ordnance and munitions of war, on which jury Admiral Belknap and Capt. Hobson served, the gold medal awards were as follows:

American Ordnance Co., Bridgeport, Ct., artillery.
American Bridge Co., New York city, steel structural material and steel buildings ford-American Ship Windlass Co., Providence, R. I. automatic towing machine.

"Buzzacott," Chicago, Munson sanitary
tent and portable camp furniture.

"Buzzacott," Chicago, water-cooling can-Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hart-ford, Conn., automatic pistol and machine

Continental Iron Works, The Brooklyn.
N.Y. welded steel boilers and flacks.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago,
chip-construction tools
Driggs-Seabury Cun and Ammunition Co. Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Co., Derby, Conn., artillery. Firth-Sterling Steel Co., Pittsburg, Pa., forged-steel projectiles. Gruson Iron Works, New York city, coast-defence turret. Hollar Lock Inspection and Guaranty Co., Philadelphia, armored vault. Perkins Campbell Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio, military harness.

Ritchie & Sons, E. S., Brookline, Mass., ships compassee.

ships compasses.
See, Horaco, New York city, ash elector.
Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass., r

Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass., revolvers.
Studebaker Bros., Mfg. Co., South Bend. Ind., army ambulance and escort wagon. Truat, Greene & Co., Chicago, regimental, medical and surgical equipment.
Union Metallic Cartridge Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn., cartridge cases and ammunition for small arms.
Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., sporting and military rifles. Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., shotguns.
Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., cartridge cases and ammunition for small arms.

GROUT IN CIVIC HALL. The Puston Candidate Talks About Munici pal Ownership.

Edward M. Grout, fusion candidate for comptroller, addressed a meeting under the auspices of the Public Ownership Union in Civic Hall, 128 East Twenty-eighth street last evening. He was cheered frequently during his address. Mr. Grout said that cities in the old world were ahead

PAN-AMERICAN AWARDS.

Gold Medals in the Division of Agriculture, Machinery and Transportation.

Burralo, Oct. 9.—A list of awards made to exhibitors at the Pan-American Exposition will be made public to-morrow. The several juries passed on 17,000 exhibits, which have been classified in several several content of the provisions of the city should start by the provisions of its charter, which says that no more new franchises must be given away. In Liverpool the city is beginned to waterfront and building be given away. In Liverpool the city is extending the waterfront and building new docks. New York ought to do the same and it would be a great benefit to the

countries of North and South America Cumberland County Assembly Nominations VINELAND, N. J., Oct & At the Repulsi-

amendment is as follows: "No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless nor until by inquiry he shall have sa tisfied himself that neither person is husband or wife of any other person then living, nor has been husband or wife of any other person ther living; unless former marriage was annulisby a decree of some civil court of com-petent jurisdiction for cause existing before such former marriage.

The debate upon this canon was pro longed and many arguments were adduced by each side. The ruling opinion was that the Church must take decided steps to show its strong disapproval of the lax custom with regard to marriage now cur rent in many parts of this country. Many maintained that such legislation by the Church was more rigid than the teachings of its founder justified. They were overruled, however, in final ballot, 37 to 29. The former canon prohibited the mar

riage again of guilty persons in an action of

divorce. The amendment was prepared by the Right Rev. William C. Doane, Bishop of Albany, who championed its adoption. The most important business of the day in the House of Deputies was the report of the commission on marginal readings which had been adopted by the House of Bishops. This occupied the House during most of the day with innumerable propositions, amendments and substitutes, which at times involved the members of the House and the Chair in an apparently inextricable maze of parliamentary procedure. The final outcome, reached after the regular hour for closing was passed, was concurrence with the House of Deputies in the adoption of the commission's report and with an additional provise that in addition to the marginal readings sub-mitted by the commission, all other ver-sions, both American and English, may

Mann of Missouri explained that the object of the marginal readings was to preserve the old authorized version of the Scriptures, and he offered a resolution providing that the marginal readings approved by the House of Biebops, so far as they are taken from the original translation and English and American revisions, he ordered adopted for morning and evening prayer.

The Rev. Dr. McKinn of Washington reviewed the report of the commission on marginal readings and quoted some of its proposed phraseological changes to prove that it was not entirely free from flaws.

The Rev. C. E. Grommer of southern Virginia, opposed the measure, first, on easthetic grounds, which he maintained were weighty. He declared that sethetic tenets were contrary to the incorporation of these new emendations with the hall mark still fresh upon them, into the old and and he offered a resolution providing that the

Pressed Steel Car Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

Pressed Steel Car Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

Pierce Company, The George N., Buffslo, hieyeles

Pennsylvania Rubber Company, Erie, Pa.

Pubber tires and mechanical rubber goods.

Roebling's Sons Company, John H.

Trenton N. J. general schill in transport the laity, was a serious harm. He also declared that the readings would be an obstacle to missionary operations. He was in favor of omitting all those readings for which the Commissioner alone was responsible. He said that otherwise, when the Bible was presented to a recalcitrant as "one word," he could object that here is the Church adding to that small band of your own commission from which other experts were excluded. The Rev. Lucius Waterman of New Hampshire took immediate

Hampshire took immediate exception to the aspersion upon the scholarship of the commission. He pointed out a number of men on it who had been college pro-tessors in subjects which bore directly upon their labors.

The Rev. Percival H. Hickman of Colorado

moved as a substitute that the revised versions of 1881 and 1885 be allowed for use in the reading. This led to a number of substitutes and amendments, which produced considerable parliamentary con-The Rev. Cameron Mann took the floor

In least of the commission, of which he is a member, and in defence of their work. He explained the methods employed by the commission in their labors. He said:

"At the first meeting books were assigned." to various members of the commission. These sent in results of their labors to other members. Then at different times meetings were held during the last six years, some times lasting three weeks. Then members pass on the matter. Then as one member read through the King James version others followed with sharp eyes upon the Hebrew, and then debate and discussion followed and a vote was taken, and I wish to say that these men were absolutely without partisan-No man allowed the interests of any y or school of thought in the Church to

arty or school of influence him.

Your commission has culled out the Your commission has culled out the very best of the readings of revised ver-sions, but we have sought to avoid mistakes that those revisers made. We have sought, that those revisers made. We have so too, not to destroy the rhythms of that sion, but we felt that there were places in

Going to Carlshad

coming to you. At least, the health-giving part of it is. You get every curative quality that has made the place famous for

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt which is evaporated from the

waters of the celebrated Springs at Carlsbad. Carlsbad Sprudel selt is an effective and natural remedy for stomach, liver and kidney complaint, gouty and rheumatic conditions. It cures all forms of constipation.

Every bottle of genuine im-ported Carisbad Sprudei Salt bears signature of EISNER & MENDEL-SON CO. Sole Agents, New York. Beware of imitations

BOTTLED HEALTH AND VIGOR.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is the medicinally valuable part of malt made easy and pleasant to

JOHANN HOFF'S is for persons with an impaired digestion or a weak and run-down nervous system. It is a nerve tonic, a stomach stimulator, a strength builder, a flesh and blood maker. One dozen bottles of

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

contain more nutritious elements and strengthening properties than a whole cask of ale or porter.

This is what Prof. Prosper de Pietra Santa of Paris

"As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the practitioner to bring to his aid a nutritious tonic and remedy like the JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic, but as a nutrient as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant."

But there are imitations. The genuine bears the signature of JOHANN HOFF on the neck label of each bottle. Take a wineglassful three times a day with meals.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

which there was need of enlightenment and so we put in the readings marked 'C' and I would say for the members of that commission that among them were distinguished scholars. Leaving myself out I can say with all modesty, scholars as distinguished as any. We ask you to put your seal upon this as the true word of God. Benjamin S. Russell of North Dakota, Dr. J. H. Eccleston of Baltimore, and George R. Fairbanks of Florida all supported the commission.

The Rev. Frederick A. De Rosset of

the commission.

The Rev. Frederick A. De Rosset of Springfield, Ill., met the argument that it was inadvisable to approve the marginal readings, which are the result of the commission's work exclusively, and have not behind them the great mass of the scholarship of Christendom, by pointing out that some absolutely new material had come before the commission and it was overdone modesty to say that the Church can accept other revisions but hesitates to incorporate other revisions but hesitates to incorporat

other revisions but hesitates to incorporate the results of the studies of its own men, working upon material not hitherto available. The whole question is whether it is good or bad. If alongside the text of the Bible, which is unchanged, the Church allows to grow up a mass of interpretation no harm can be done.

The vote was then taken on Dr. Mann's amendment for concurrence with the House of Bishops, and it was decided by a vote of \$2\$ to 6 to concur, but it was added as an amendment to the resolution of the upper house that the marginal readings of all the various versions, both English and American, be allowed to be read, thus practically annulling the concurrence. It is understood that a conference will be held between the two houses over this matter.

matter.
The Committee on the State of the Church

The Committee on the State of the Church recommended the adoption of the Ringwalt resolution placing the Church on record as urging her sons to take an active part in the crusade against vice. This was placed on the calendar.

The special committee appointed to take action relative to the death of President McKinley reported resolutions expressing the regret of the Church over the assassination of our beloved Executive, and tendering condolence to the bereaved widow. The report was unanimously adopted by The report was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

A resolution expressing appreciation of

A resolution expressing appreciation of the efforts of the Churchmen of San Fran-cisco to make the missionary meeting at Mechanics' Pavillion last night the most

Mechanics' Pavillion last night the most successful in the history of the American Church was unanimously adopted.

A resolution requesting the House of Bishops to elect a Bishop to the new missionary district of the Philippine Islands was placed on the calendar.

J. Pierpont Morgan of New York presented the report of the joint committee appointed to select a place for holding the next convention. It recommended that Boston be chosen and the recommendation was unanimously adopted. The local comwas unanimously adopted. The mittee will decide whether the be held in a church or in a public hall Mr. Gilbert of Springfield presented a resolution to the effect that constitutional amendments adopted by this convention

remain inoperative until after the final adjournment. Referred.

Mr. Aisop of Long Island moved that report No. 2 of the Committee on Canons, relating to the election and translation of missionary Bishops, be taken from the calendar and acted upon. This canon provides among other things that when a missionary Bishop is translated, after the verar's service, to an organized dicease emain inoperative until after the final five years' service, to an organized diocesa

he shall not lose jurisdiction of his mus-sionary district.

The motion was carried and then ensued a discussion which served to complicate the question by the introduction of sub-stitutes for and amendments to the amended canon as reported by the committee. President Lindsay's ability as a parliamentarian was splendidly exhibited as he disentangled motions and resolutions and substitutes which flew thick and fast. While the skirmish was in progress he relinquished the chair to Judge Steiness of Rhode Island, who also proved himself an able presiding

The matter was finally settled by sending back the report to the Committee on Canons

Theodore Hellman, a member of the Stock

Exchange firm of Seligsberg & Co , 70 Broad-

he was the treasurer of the Candee Eighber Company in 1892 the Luited Sandes Fujiber Company was outsanized and look in the Candee company A widow and one child

The Rev. James Quinn, a Catholic priest, was seized with serings and fell at Broad-way and Mail street last night, getting a severe scalp wound lie is in the Hudson atreet hospital

The Iran, Kermansha Rug Sale.

An extraordinary opportunity to secure the finest specimens—as follows:

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CAPT. WILDES REAR ADMIRAL.

His Promotion Comes Through the Retire-ment of Rear Admiral Schley. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. Through the reirement of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley apt. Frank Wildes, now on duty as Captain of the New York Navy Yard, will be appointed to the rank of Rear Admiral. Capt. wildes, who has been on his present detail since April 1, 1899, will probably be made Commandant of the navy yard at Bremerton, Washington. Capt. Wildes is a native of Massachusetts and was appointed to the Naval Academy from that State on Sept.

Capt. Henry Glass, who becomes the nior on the list of Captains through the evation of Capt. Wikies, will be appointed a Rear Admiral upon the retirement of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson in Feb-ruary next. Capt. Glass is a native of Kenucky, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Illinois on Sept. 24, 1860, or just three days after his immediate senior Captain, Wildes, entered the service.

regions, attended by rain in all the States from Minne-sota, Wisconsin and Illinois eastward to New York and Pennsylvania. Rain was failing in Alabama and along the south Atlantic States and, cloudy, threatening conditions prevailed in the middle Atlantic States, and the lower Mississippi and Arkaness valleys. An extremely heavy rain of 9.20 inches fell at Galveston in the twenty four hours ended years and the state of terday morning, making a total fall of slightly over

the extreme Northwest, freeding temperatures ap-pearing again in northern Montana. It was warm yesterday in all districts east of the Mississippi River. to fresh southwest, average humidity, 65 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at a A. M., 30.31, 3 P. M., 30.25.

street level, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON POPECANT FOR TO-DAY AND For someth New York, thought to-day and possible on the court is morrow; south winds becoming west.
For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Marriand and Virginia, particuloudy to day, probably showers;

to morrow light southerly winds. portion to day, probably showers to morrow, light to

FOR STOMACH DISORDERS,
GOUT and DYSPEPSIA